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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Telegraphic Address: PARS, CODES: A.D.O. 5th. Ed.
Livery's

P.O. Box, 23. Telephone No. 12

DEATH.

On the 5th May, at his residence, Peterham,
N.S.W., HENRY FORSTER, V.C., aged 84 years.
[1635]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD, U.C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 5th June 1903.

The cable which will connect America
with the Far East via Hawaii, Midway
and Guam Islands and Manila is making
steady progress towards completion, and
this fact gives especial interest to the
meetings of the Cable Companies who have
up to the present enjoyed the monopoly
of cable business with the Far East. No
allusion, however, appears to have been
made to this important matter by the
Chairman of the Eastern Extension, Aus-
tralian and China Telegraph Company at
the half-yearly meeting of shareholders in
London last month, but the Chairman of
the Northern Company felt it to be a duty
to remind the shareholders of his Company
that when the American line is opened for
traffic, it would create "a most serious
competition" with the old routes belonging
to both the Northern and the Eastern
Telegraph Companies. "The competi-
tion," he added, "will probably be still
"more severe when the contemplated
"German, Dutch, and French sub-
"marine cables have been laid, as these
"cables are intended to form branch lines
"and feeders for the new route. At the
"same time," he went on to say, "we
"are on the eve of some very considerable
"tariff reductions, the extent of which will
"only be determined at the International
"Telegraph Conference meeting in London."
The Company's customers in the Far East
can hardly be expected to exhibit much
sympathy with these wallings. We have
grumbled for years over the abnormally
high rates charged for cables to the Far
East, but the Companies have remained

deaf to these complaints until competition
perilously threatens, and now we get from
the Chairman of the Northern Company the
tardy admission that tariff reductions to the
Far East are to a certain extent justified,
"the present rates for Far East traffic
"being rather high." We should think so
indeed; but the admission on the part of
the Cable Companies might have been made
earlier with better grace. We gather from
the Chairman's remarks, however, that the
competition of the Commercial Pacific Cable
Company is not likely to be a "cut-throat"
competition, for after prolonged negotiations
the Chairman was able to announce that
the Northern Company had at last come to
a provisional understanding, which although
necessitating considerable sacrifices on the
part of the Northern Company, will secure
satisfactory working arrangements with
the parties concerned. At all events, even
though the reduction of tariff rates were
not to be dealt with by the forthcoming
International Telegraph Conference, com-
mercial men in the Far East might certainly
look forward with confidence to an early
reduction of rates as the result of competition.

Another announcement of importance to
the Far East made by the Chairman of the
Northern Company is that negotiations have
been successfully concluded with China
enabling the Northern Company to take
over the working of the Peking-Kiachta-
Irkutsk line, which is the shortest and most
direct route between Europe and the Far
East. It has been open since the beginning
of the year for "limitrophe traffic" between
Russia and China, but it will not be open
for all traffic until the working between
Irkutsk and the western frontier of Russia
has been considerably improved. When
that is done the shareholders of the
Northern Company should be able to meet
the new competition with reasonable
prospect of being able to hold their own.

The Tsar has conferred a decoration on Mr.
Foley of the Northern Chinese Railway for his
services to the Russians in 1900.

It is satisfactory to note that the weekly
return of cases of communicable diseases, con-
tains, apart from the deplorably heavy plague
returns, only one case of small-pox and one of
puerperal fever. Against all other diseases
appears the word nil.

An American has been sentenced in the Kobe
police court to two months' imprisonment, and
to undergo six months' police surveillance, for
stealing from the pockets of a French gentle-
man staying at a local hotel sums of money
amounting to 165 yen.

The London Gazette notifies that the King
has been pleased to give directions for the
appointment of Mr. Arthur W. Brewin,
Registrar-General of the Colony of Hongkong,
to be an official member of the Legislative
Council of the Colony for so long as he shall
hold the said office of Registrar-General.

Major-General Sir Alfred Gascoigne is, in re-
cognition of his services in China, to be given
the command of the Bengal Army, vice Lieut.-
General Sir George Laik, who was obliged to
proceed home at the end of last year in con-
sequence of ill-health. Sir Alfred Gascoigne will
take up the command with the rank of Lieut.-
General.

Owing to the large number of the repairs,
and to the arrangements which have been made
with various administrations for maintaining
their cables in good order, the Great Northern
Telegraph Company are to provide another
cable steamer for use in the Far East. A new
and larger vessel is being built in the yards of
Burmeister and Wain at Copenhagen.

The F. & O. s.s. *Maesilia*, which brought
the English mail yesterday, is one of the oldest
vessels in the Company's service and is to be
sold after her next trip. She made a good run
up from Singapore and was well ahead of her
time. Several of her passengers were bound
for Europe via the Siberian railway, including
Mr. L. G. Fraser, editor of the *Times of India*,
who is to write a series of letters for that
journal on his trip.

By permission of Major Radcliffe and Officers,
the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play
the following programme at the King Edward
Hotel, during dinner, this evening (weather
permitting):—"Comrades"..... Gibson
Overture..... "La Lettre de Manon"..... Gillet
Selection..... "Lucia di Lammermoor"..... Donizetti
Waltz..... "Dance on Bèze"..... Berger
Song..... "The Promise of Life"..... Cowen
Quadrille..... "Lights of London"..... Coto
Polka..... "The Colonel"..... Hervey
"God Save the King."

Dr. Joao Paulino d'Azavedo Castro, the new
Bishop of Macao, left yesterday morning at 10
o'clock by the Portuguese gunboat *Div* to
assume the charge of his diocese. He was
accompanied on board by Senhor Conselheiro
Romano, Lieut. Santos, representing the
Governor of Macao, Canon Arrago, the
Director of St. Joseph's College, Macao, Senhor
Leira and several priests from the mission here.
His Lordship embarked officially and was
received on board with all honours due to his
exalted rank. During His Lordship's stay in
this Colony, he called on Bishop Piazoli of the
Roman Catholic Mission here, and lunched with
the Portuguese Consul-General on Wednesday.
The rest of the time was spent in sight-seeing.

The baseball season has closed in Manila,
according to one of our contemporaries there,
"in a blaze of glory."

With the *Tamar* and the *Robin* in dock, and
with the departure yesterday of our solitary
protector of the last few days—the Portuguese
gunboat *Div*—the man-of-war anchorage is
entirely vacant. The *Ocean*, which is at this
Bay, leaves for Weihaiwei to-morrow.

A Japanese engineer on board the *Tamba*
Maru committed suicide by hanging himself
two days before the vessel reached Singapore.
On the arrival of the *Tamba Maru* at Singapore
the police were informed. A post-mortem
examination was held and burial ordered.

A Chinese, employed as cook on board the
Hamburg-America Line steamer *Aragonia*
(which arrived at Yokohama from Hongkong
on the 26th ult.) died at the General Hospital
there from plague. It transpired that the man
was admitted to the Hospital without an exami-
nation of the case being first made. The
Hospital was consequently isolated by the
authorities.

Lieut. Commander Hugh Rodman, U.S.N.,
has been appointed Governor of the Midway
Islands, though at the time of his appointment
they were without an inhabitant. The islands,
two in number, are desolate bits of land about
half way between Honolulu and Guam and
their sole importance lies in the fact that upon
one of them is to be erected a cable station for
the new American trans-Pacific cable now being
laid. A steamer laden with materials for the
construction of the requisite buildings has
already left San Francisco and in a short time
the newly made Governor will find himself in
charge of a busy little colony.

THE PLAGUE ROLL.

Yesterday's returns bring the plague roll well
over a thousand—1,014 to be exact—since the
beginning of the year. Yesterday's returns
contained 28 cases as having occurred within 24
hours. We regret to notice that several cases
during the past few days have occurred in the
Victoria Gaol. In yesterday's list there are five
cases from the Gaol including one European case.

The returns for the week ended 30th May
show a total of 123 cases and 103 deaths. The
total is made up of 4 Europeans, 5 Indians, 1
Portuguese, 2 Japanese, 110 Chinese and 1
other.

THE CHINESE OPIUM TAX.

In the House of Commons on the 5th ult.
Mr. H. J. Wilson asked the Under-Secretary
for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that
the Government of the Province of Canton last
year, with a view to meeting its share of the
indemnities imposed upon China, instituted an
additional tax upon opium, both native-grown
and imported, which was in operation for about
two months; that, in September last, the British
Consul at Canton remonstrated against this
additional tax, on the ground that it was in con-
sistent with the Treaty obligations of China,
and that it was in consequence discontinued;
whether the Secretary for Foreign Affairs had
sanctioned this action of the Consul, having
regard to Clause 5 of the additional Article to
the Chefoo Convention, signed in London in
1885, which provided for further taxation on
imported opium, subject only to the condition
that such taxation equally applied to the native
drug.

Viscount Cranborne: An attempt was made
last year to levy an additional tax upon opium.
Under the prescribed conditions this could only
have operated so as to discriminate in favour
of native opium. But it was also in violation of
Clause 2 of the Additional Article of the Chefoo
Convention, because it was to be levied at the
port and while the packages were still unopened
for consumption, in which case the amount of
the tax is, by the Clause, specifically limited.
His Majesty's Minister at Peking and His
Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, acting
under the instructions of His Majesty's Govern-
ment, protested against the tax, and the new
regulations were withdrawn.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 4th June.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELARD (POLICE
MAGISTRATE).

INTERESTING SUMMONS CASE.

Mr. R. G. Heckford, manager of Powell,
Ld., Queen's Road, summoned Ng Lai, the
firm's No. 1 tailor, on the following charges:—
(1) Disobeying the dressmaker's instructions;
(2) disregarding the hours of the firm; (3) not
executing orders within a reasonable time when
work was handed over to the defendant to
perform; (4) insolence to the dressmaker by
not answering when spoken to; (5) attention
to instructions; (6) falling back (sic) that he
did not answer after he was told that he had not
performed the work properly; (7) spilling
goods, especially light material, placed in his
hands for making up; and (8) filthy and dirty
condition of the sewing machines.

The case has additional interest from the
fact that it is the first brought under
the recently-passed Ordinance No. 45,
of 1902. To the charges the defendant, who
was represented by Mr. M. W. Slade, bar-
risters-at-law, pleaded not guilty. Mr. M. J.
D. Stephens, solicitor (Stephens & Thom-
son), presented on behalf of the complainant.
The written agreement between the defend-
ant and the complainant was put in, and Mr.
Heckford gave evidence as to the causes that
had led to the summons being issued. He
especially had to check the defendant for his
bad workmanship, as often as six times a day
sometimes.

Further evidence was given and after hear-
ing a legal argument as to whether the case
was governed by the Ordinance, his Worship
said he would adjourn the summons *sine die*
and give a written decision.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, 2nd June.

M. Jourdain in a speech declared that France
would have preferred to leave the punishment
of the raiders to the Moorish Government, but
in the circumstances France was perfectly
justified in making reprisals.

AUSTRALIA AND MR. CHAMBER-
LAIN'S FISCAL POLICY.

LONDON, 2nd June.

Sir Edmund Barton, the Australian Premier,
strongly favours Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal
Policy and, provided each self-governing Colony
has freedom in its own fiscal affairs, believes it
will prove an enormous imperial advantage.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

LONDON, 2nd June.

Some disquietude is beginning to be felt at
continuous anti-Austrian demonstrations in
many Italian towns. The demonstrations which
originated in resentment at an unimportant
manifestation of students at Innsbruck against
the Italian students, have now become a political
movement which the Government finds it
difficult to control.

THE FATAL FIRE AT ETON.

LONDON, 2nd June.

The fire at Eton was in the Rev. Mr. Kinder-
ley's house. Both the victims were 14 years old,
and one of them the grandson of Sir Edward
Lawson, the proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*.

REVIEWS.

*The Land of the Bozors, or China under the
Indian Army.* By Captain GORDON CASSELY,
Indian Army. With 15 illustrations and a
Plan. London, Longmans, Green & Co., 39
Paternoster Row.

On books on this subject there appear to be no
end, but the reader who dips into this volume
will find that it possesses an attractiveness of its
own which is refreshing. The book is dedicated
to the Officers of the American and British
Naval and Military forces in China. Fuller
accounts have been published of the military
operations in the troubled days of 1900, but
Captain Cassely's book makes no pretence
of being a standard record of these events;
it may rather be described as a personal
narrative of his travels and of the
impressions he formed of the places visited
and the people of varied nationalities with
whom he was brought into contact. A very
good example of his style is the amusing de-
scription of Hongkong Society we reprinted
from the book a few days ago. Interesting
descriptions are given in the book of
Hongkong, Canton, Macao, Tientsin, Peking,
Weihaiwei, Shanhaikwan and other places.
There is a very readable chapter on the
Allied Armies in China in which the author
writes with lavish appreciation of the
Japanese Army and of our own Indian
troops. The final chapter entitled "China—
Past, Present and Future" contains nothing
that has not been said before times without
number. We all know that the undeveloped
wealth of China is enormous, that her soil is
incredibly fertile and her people industrious,
and fancy has often played with the vision of
China transformed, as Japan has been trans-
formed, in the short space of forty years, as if
by a magician's wand. That is as far as we go.
There are signs of "a great awakening" it is
true; but they lose a great deal by contrast with
the signs in Japan in the fifties. Though we
cannot say of Captain Cassely's book that it
adds much to the knowledge of residents in
the Far East, it is an eminently readable
volume which should command a good sale at
home, the information being reliable and inter-
esting, written, and Hongkong readers will
find much to interest them in the chapters
dealing with this Colony and that of Macao.
The letterpress and the illustrations, of which
there are fifteen, are excellent.

Marriage. By Rev. E. J. HARDY, M.A.

Hongkong, W. Brewer and Co., Queen's Road.
THIS is the lecture recently given by the
Chaplain of H.M.'s forces before the Old
Volunteers Society, and is inscribed to H.E.
Major-General Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., who
presided at the lecture. Though the news-
paper reports, we now learn from the author,
were more or less inaccurate they will
doubtless have sufficiently served the pur-
pose of indicating the nature of the contents
of the volume to those who wish to buy.
The author having no M.S. or notes has compiled
the lecture, he says, from the collection of these
more or less inaccurate newspaper reports. A
little more graceful acknowledgment of the
indebtedness would not have come amiss.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Stuttgart*
left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow
on the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.
The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen*
left Colombo on the 3rd inst., p.m., and may be
expected here on the 14th inst.
The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at
Yokohama at 9 p.m. on the 3rd inst.
The N.Y. steamer *Olympia* arrived at Yoko-
hama on the 3rd inst.
The steamer *Gregory* left Singapore
for this port on the 2nd inst.
The N.Y.K. steamer *Hiroshima Maru* (Bem-
bay Line) left Singapore for this port on the
3rd inst., and is expected here on the 8th inst.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held
yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Pre-
sident—The President (Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson,
F.R.S.), Vice-President (Hon. W. Chatham,
D.E.W.), Mr. C. Mol. Messer, E.G., Capt.
Lyons, Acting U.S.F., Mr. A. E. Pollock,
K.C., Col. Webb, R.A.M.C., Mr. A. Ramjahn,
Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak,
Dr. Pearce, Acting M.O.H., and Mr. G. A.
Woodcock, Secretary.

CHINESE THEATRES.

A letter was submitted from the Colonial
Secretary relative to the recommendation of the
Board for the closing of Chinese theatres
during the plague season. In this com-
munication it was stated that the recom-
mendation was to a certain extent based upon
the assumption that the closing of the
theatres in 1901 had some effect upon the
course of the epidemic. These theatres are
large and well ventilated structures and
assuming that each accommodates about 2,000
persons the two theatres in Victoria would
remove for several hours 4,000 persons to a
place of rational amusement—persons who
would otherwise be congregated in the already
over-crowded tenements. His Excellency
hoped that on further consideration the Board
would agree that in time of epidemic it was
not well if it could be avoided, to deprive the
people of amusements. He fully agreed that
the theatres should be thoroughly cleaned, and
suggested that a temporary resolution that all
persons attending the theatres should wear
plague masks might possibly be of use in the event of
plague bacilli being expected by any of the
audience.

Mr. POLLOCK—With reference to this point,
sir, you will remember that the reason the
recommendation was sent to the Government
was that, as you stated, sir, in your opinion
the herding of Chinese together in Chinese
theatres was likely to lead to the dissemination
of plague. Unless, sir, you see any reason to
modify that opinion, it seems to me that the
recommendation originally made by the Board
must stand.

Col. Webb—I think that when the
resolution was passed there was more plague
than now.

The PRESIDENT—In reply to Col. Webb,
I do not think that there is any marked
difference in the number of cases between the
date that we made this recommendation to the
Government and now, and I still think that the
herding together of masses of the people such as
necessarily occurs in Chinese theatres is in-
advisable during the prevalence of an epidemic.
The recommendation of the Board has been
forwarded to the Government, and this is
practically the reply of the Government. They
have considered the matter fully, I presume,
and unless some member wishes to make re-
marks in reply to this letter, I propose to
close the debate.

Mr. POLLOCK—I beg to move, sir, that
the Board adhere to the recommendation origi-
nally made to the Government—that these
theatres be closed during plague time.

Col. Webb—Plague appears to be a
disease which is spread by bad air, bad ventila-
tion, and overcrowding, I beg to second the
proposal.

On a division, four voted for the motion and
four against, as follows:—

For—Mr. Pollock, Col. Webb, the President,
and Mr. Messer.

Against—The Vice-President, Mr. Fung
Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr.
Ramjahn.

Mr. POLLOCK—The President has the casting
vote.

Mr. FUNG WA CHUN—It isn't necessary for
him to exercise his casting vote. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT gave his casting vote in
favour of the motion, so that the original
recommendation of the Board stands.

DISINFECTING SHIPS.

A letter was submitted from the Colonial
Secretary enquiring whether the Board required
a Clayton machine for the purpose of disinfect-
ing ships, and asking the Board to furnish a
Government with a list of sites recommended
for the erection of public urinals and latrines.

Mr. U. E. Pollock moved:—The Battery
Path urinal is a disgrace to the community in
its present condition.

The PRESIDENT, in reply to Mr. Pollock's
motion, said the urinal in question was to be
closed and another erected in its place.

Mr. POLLOCK—I am very glad to hear it.

Continuing, the President said the
Secretary regarding the advisability of pur-
chasing for the use of the Colony a Clayton
apparatus for the disinfecting of ships, the
matter was considered by the Board in 1902
and a recommendation made to the Govern-
ment to obtain one of these machines. The
matter was then referred to the Chamber of
Commerce, which body decided that it was
impracticable to use the machine here because
so few ships made this their terminal port
and it was only applicable to ships from
which most of the cargo had been removed.
Professor Simson first suggested the advisa-
bility of having such an apparatus in the
Colony. It would undoubtedly be useful, the
President thought, in the case of ships arriving
from infected ports. Only a few weeks ago an
Indian on the *Arratoon* developed plague
within 24 hours of the steamer's arrival, and the
presumption was he must have contracted the
disease elsewhere than in Hongkong.

Mr. POLLOCK asked what disinfectant was
used.

The PRESIDENT replied that the apparatus
was for generating sulphur dioxide gas. Its
cost was about £800, and it would have to
be employed on a lighter. The gas was pumped
into the hold and killed every rat on board.
The apparatus was in use in the port of London
and had proved most successful in destroying
rats. It was acknowledged by scientists who
had studied the question that there was some
connection between rat plague and human
plague, and in the circumstances it would be
advisable to recommend the Government to
obtain a Clayton apparatus.

Mr. POLLOCK—What was the nature of the
Chamber of Commerce objection?

The PRESIDENT—Detention of steamers
while the cargo is being taken out of the ship.

Mr. POLLOCK—The cargo would have to be
taken out altogether?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. There is another
point with reference to this, and that is the
advisability of using this apparatus on ships
leaving Hongkong during plague periods, in
order that we might not contaminate any
neighbouring ports. This point was raised by
Dr. Clark in the Board in the original
discussion. I move that the Board recommend
that one of these machines for the purpose of
disinfecting ships be obtained from England.

Col. Webb seconded.

The Vice-President was of opinion that
one apparatus would not be enough for the
shipping that frequents this port; at least two
or three would probably be required. The
expenses, too, were not confined merely to
having the apparatus on board the
lighter; there must be some motive power
to take the lighter to the ships, which

could not be expected to be brought to the
apparatus. The expense attaching to the
scheme was extremely high, and the matter
required very careful consideration before the
Board took any definite step.

The PRESIDENT—The Board can only recom-
mend it.

Mr. POLLOCK asked if the fumes of the
disinfecting gas were rapidly got rid of or hung
about the ship for long afterwards, delaying
the receiving of cargo.

The PRESIDENT replied that he anticipated
the gas, like any other gas, would rapidly
disperse itself if the ship was opened up.

The motion was put to the meeting and again
decided by a casting vote, four voting for and
four against it.

The PRESIDENT gave his casting vote in
favour of the motion, which was carried.

With reference to the question of sites for
urinals, the PRESIDENT moved that a sub-com-
mittee, consisting of the Vice-President, the
Acting Medical Officer of Health, and Mr.
Ramjahn, be formed to consider the matter and
report to the Board at the earliest opportunity.

Col. Webb seconded, and the motion was
carried.

FLUSHING OF DRAINS.

With reference to the proposed flushing of
certain drains at East Point with sea-water, a
letter was submitted from the D.P.W. stating
that the sewers were reported to be in good
order and must have been thoroughly flushed
by the recent heavy rainstorms. As the rains
had begun to subside on occasion for going to the
expense of flushing by other means.

The PRESIDENT said there was apparently
no need for this flushing, and it was agreed not
to undertake it.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AT SHANGHAI.

Correspondence was laid on the table
relative to the prevalence of infectious disease at
Shanghai.

The PRESIDENT said that as it appeared that
cholera, small-pox, and diphtheria were non-ex-
istent in Shanghai he would move that the
Board recommend the Governor in Council to
withdraw the proclamation of 22nd March
declaring Shanghai an infected port.

Mr. POLLOCK seconded, and the motion was
agreed to.

PLAQUE AT AMOY.

There was laid on the table a letter from the
British Consul at Amoy reporting that the
plague epidemic there continued unabated, but
with no great severity as compared with
former years whether as to type of disease or
mortality. The number of deaths in the city
was roughly estimated at from 30 to 50 per day.

The PRESIDENT moved that the Board
recommend the Governor in Council to declare
Amoy an infected port.

Mr. RUMJAHN seconded, and the motion was
agreed to.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The PRESIDENT pursuant to notice moved
—That the Board, in accordance with
Section 18 of the Public Health and Buildings
Ordinance, 1903, authorize Mr. Hamner, who
has been appointed to act as Assistant Secretary,<

week, in all kinds of weather, with the result that one of them, an old man, got ill through exposure, and was taken to hospital where he died.

(2) There are several instances of people turned out from plague-infected houses in Hollywood Road and Cochrane Street being in the public street for several days.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted:—"I strongly support this motion. Some time ago during a conversation I had with the A.M.O.H. I pointed out to him that it would be in fact a great hardship on the inmates of the various floors of an infected house to be shut up altogether for a whole day or at least as long as it does not suit the convenience of the cleansing gang to go and disinfect the premises. In some cases of which I had personal knowledge the Board's officers and men turned up late in the afternoon at an hour when the inmates were about to prepare their meal, and in other cases they came the following morning. During all that time the inmates were forbidden to hold any communication with outside. If at the time they had no provisions in stock they were left to starve until they were turned out. The idea in this imprisonment is to restrict or help the spread of infection by turning them with all their belongings to live in the street? I saw with my own eyes in Queen's Road West those who were turned out on wet and fine days alike, stood up their furniture immediately outside their infected houses, and sleep there for days and nights, waiting for the premises to be limewashed. As a preventive measure this whole thing is a farce. It does no good but it is good enough to annoy and frighten people, and is devising all sorts of means to evade the law."

The Acting Medical Officer of Health replied as follows:—"I am not in a position to say how many bodies have been dumped in the streets during this or any previous year. I can only give figures for bodies found in streets or elsewhere other than in houses. These figures may include cases which have died in the street or on the hillside."

The figures are as follows:—
In 1902, 1315 cases, found 364 27.6 per cent.
" 1901, 1492 " 382 25.1
" 1900, 1087 " 378 27.8
" 1901, 1650 " 228 13.8
" 1902, 573 " 203 35.5
" 1903, 993 " 370 37.5

The measures taken with a view to lessening dumping fall under two heads, viz., those taken by the police which are directed towards the detection and punishment of offenders in this respect and those taken by the Sanitary Board. With regard to the former I beg to refer you to the latter I may recall the fact to your notice that the Board are now offering compensation for articles destroyed during disinfection, and further I have for a considerable time endeavored to carry out the disinfection by-laws with as little damage to property as possible. For example it is not now the custom to remove any partitions or cupboards whether illegal or not during the disinfecting operations as long as the structure is not rotten and can be kept at both sides for cleansing and limewashing. The provision of the observation blocks is also a measure undertaken with a view to lessen the hardship which the vacation of houses entails. The object of the above measures seems however to be defeated by the fact that any disinfecting operations whatever, involving as they must do a great amount of personal discomfort and domestic derangement, are so distasteful to the people and detrimental to business that they completely overlook the necessity of such measures. I have no further suggestions to make in this matter. I may direct your attention to a minute of mine before the Board to-day referring to this very subject. Further than this I am not at present able to go. Convinced as I am that disinfection and dumping stand in the mutual relation of cause and effect and not feeling justified at the present time in recommending any serious alterations in the methods at present adopted to deal with plague, I am of the opinion that unless some method of bringing the offence home to the offenders by severe punishment, we must always expect to have as many bodies dumped in the streets. The question of measures is, however, one which can be dealt with by one who has knowledge, and I do not possess to a sufficient degree, of the life, customs and prejudices of the Chinese people."

(2) Those turned out of infected houses are offered shelter in the Board's observation blocks east of the A. further block has just been taken for this purpose in Bridges Street in the Central District. This block would have been undoubtedly obtained earlier if it had not been for the fact that the houses though looked for could not be found.

(b) All care is taken to avoid damage to furniture and property during disinfection but if the people will not, the Board has no means of housing furniture turned out. I may mention that it is quite a common occurrence to find that people have begun to move their furniture before the Board's officers arrive at the premises. With a view to providing protection of furniture it would not be possible though expensive to rent a much larger number of houses than the Board does at present for sheltering people and their belongings. If space can be found and the accommodation would be built for the purpose, and as many families as possible, and as there are cases of plague, as the cleansing and limewashing operations take as a rule over 24 hours.

5. I am informed, and I believe rightly, but I do not know for a fact, that in 1900 the flat where a plague case occurred only was disinfecting; also that this was done because the disinfecting apparatus in Taipingshan was out of order and could not therefore deal with a larger amount of clothing. Presumably this practice was discontinued as I was not in the Colony when the time I can give no date. The disinfection now carried out, as far as clothing is concerned, is on the same lines as it has always been during my stay in the Colony.

6. It is impossible in any particular case to say whether the winter clothing looked in a box may or may not be infected. Rats suffer from plague all the year round, and human plague may begin before winter clothing is left off. Winter clothing is not sharply demarcated from other clothing. Each case is treated on its merits and always has been as far as I know.

"Anti-dumping" letter.—
(1) A policeman telephoned for by a M.O.H. or sanitary inspector when he hears of an uncorroborated death. The inspector or M.O.H. views the body, and if he decides that the body should be removed to the mortuary examination the policeman remains on guard over the house till the cause of death is made known. This may be over 24 hours but the length of time varies

according to which time the body may be removed. If the body be removed about 9 a.m. it is likely that the policeman will remain on duty till about 10 a.m. next day. If the body be removed at 10 p.m. the time would be halved.

(2) This is correct in the main. The shelter of the observation blocks is however offered. With regard to clothing my answer to question 6 applies here.

(3) Disinfection is not a rule done. Only one Chinese shop in Victoria has been fumigated this year. After the cleansing is over and while the house is awaiting the limewashers the doors are shut and nailed up as a protection against thieves. Sometimes the limewashing is finished the same day as the cleansing, and if so the tenants can return. If this cannot be done the people have still the option of going to one of the observation blocks. All plague inspectors offer to allow the tenants to go back to their houses after the cleansing operations are over and while awaiting the limewashing. There is a very large number of cases the houses are found deserted by every one and the furniture removed.

(4) It is possible that damage may be done sometimes to articles such as are here mentioned. I can call to mind however only one case where a complaint has been made. The Board by their Committee offer reasonable compensation.

(5) This is quite correct. The house was deserted by the inmates before the inspector arrived. The old man spoken of died of plague on the 24th of May. On the arrival of the inspector at this house he found all the furniture and clothing removed into the streets by the tenants. He disinfecting the furniture in the street and all clothing which he could get hold of. He was of the opinion, however, that much of the clothing was already beyond his reach. He stopped a marine-store hawker in the act of carrying away rags, etc., from the deserted ground floor of this building. The great delay which occurred in the completion of the sanitary measures undertaken in connection with this case was due to the unsatisfactory way in which the former limewashing contractor on Kee did his work. The cleansing operations were completed on the 30th of April. The limewashing was done on the 6th of May. The work was however badly done and was not properly finished till the 13th of May.

(6) This is very indefinite, but it is no doubt true that, in the very unsatisfactory way in which the former limewashing contractor attempted to carry out his duties people were kept out of their houses for an unreasonable time. This has been remedied. The Board cancelled his contract on the 23rd of May. A blacksmith at 42, Hollywood Road was kept out of his business for five days while he limewashed his shop by the day. On Kee, he and his foks were allowed to sleep every night on the ground floor while waiting. In the case of No. 27, Cochrane Street, the tenants found a place to go to at once and removed their furniture. At 50, Cochrane Street the house except the top floor was found deserted. At No. 27, Hollywood Road the people were kept out for four days because the landlord asked to be allowed to do the limewashing himself and would not do it satisfactorily. On the third day the Board's contractor was ordered to do the work. This house was all deserted except the ground floor.

Mr. Pollock said that as he understood that this information was available he would only say very few words in support of his motion. He thought it had been the policy of the Board to enforce, amongst the Chinese community such laws with regard to sanitation as were deemed necessary in order to prevent the spread of plague and other infectious diseases. No doubt in some respects some of those measures might have seemed rather hard on the Chinese, but no doubt from the point of view of health the enforcement of those measures was being strictly necessary. But while it became increasingly necessary for the Board to impose upon the whole population, Europeans and Chinese alike, such measures as they considered necessary for the general safety of the community, he considered that it was equally their duty to see that in the enforcement of those measures no unnecessary hardship was caused to any individual. It was with a view to the prevention of the continuance of such hardships that he had asked for the information referred to in his notice of motion. He hoped it would be found practicable, when the information he had asked for had been applied, to take such measures as might ensure the minimum of hardship to the Chinese community. Mr. Lau Chu Pak in his minute annexed to the motion confirmed in some respects the complaints made by "Anti-dumping" in his letter in the *Hongkong Daily Press*, he showed that people were turned out practically in the streets with their furniture, and he thought that with their knowledge of the terrible rains which sometimes occurred in this Colony at this season of the year was a very great hardship and some provision should be made in order to prevent a repetition. Such rains were not only prejudicial to the people who were turned out but destructive to the belongings which were turned out into the streets.

The President said he was personally very glad that Mr. Pollock had brought forward this motion, because it gave the officers of the Board an opportunity to reply to anonymous letters appearing in the *Press*. They would agree with him that it was the object of one and all of them to carry out these measures with as little discomfort as possible to the inhabitants, and he thought the Acting Medical Officer of Health would be able to conclusively show to the members that many of those statements in the letters referred to were, to say the least of it, exaggerated in many cases and in others grossly untrue.

Mr. Pollock thought it would be satisfactory if a sub-committee could be appointed to go into this matter. He moved that a sub-committee be appointed and that Dr. Pearce's report be printed and circulated. It was a very important question indeed, and it seemed to him that from what had been said by Dr. Pearce that possibly he might say probably a great many of those people who were turned out and living in the streets in the rain and had weather were not aware of the fact that they had the privilege if they chose of going into the observation blocks.

The President said they were always informed of that fact by the sanitary inspectors. Mr. Fung Wa Chun—I do not think so. Mr. Pollock added that it was hard to suppose that people would voluntarily live in the streets during heavy rains. He moved that a sub-committee be appointed.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded. It was high time, he said, that the Board should enquire into all the complaints which were dealt with in the report. The suffering inflicted upon the Chinese must be very severe or that a wife should allow the body of her husband to be thrown away or a mother the body of her child.

The motion was agreed to.

The President proposed that Messrs. Pollock, Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Pearce and himself be appointed as the sub-committee.

Captain Lyons seconded.
Mr. Pollock proposed that Mr. Fung Wa Chun be added to the committee.
Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded.
The President accepted the amendment, and his motion was agreed to.

PROPOSED BRANCH HOSPITALS.

The Vice-President pursuant to notice moved—"That with a view to encouraging the inhabitants to report cases of plague and submit them for treatment, the Board recommend that arrangements be made for opening temporary hospitals in various districts of the City and Kowloon, suitable premises being hired or temporary structures erected, where practicable, for the purpose. The hospitals to be under proper supervision and the arrangements to be completed in readiness for next spring, when cases of plague may be expected to recur."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted—"A very good suggestion. It will probably save more lives. The present system of carrying patients from one end of the town to the other intensifies their suffering."

The Vice-President said it was within the knowledge of members of the Board that on several occasions permission had been granted for the establishment of what might be termed small branch hospitals in connection with various industrial concerns—the Godown Co. at Kowloon, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire at Quarry Bay, and the Cotton Mills—where the employees could be treated without being dealt with in the ordinary way. These firms appeared to be satisfied that the adoption of that measure by them facilitated matters in helping people to report themselves when they were feeling out of sorts and in carrying on their business, and if that was so in these individual cases he thought it could fairly be assumed that the same would happen if it was adopted as a general method in connection with the City and Kowloon generally.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded.
Mr. Pollock said he presumed that if the recommendation was adopted by the Government an addition to the medical staff would be necessary.

The President—That is so; that would be the natural result.

The motion was agreed to.

MEASUREMENT OF HOUSES.

Mr. A. BURNHAM pursuant to notice asked—Since the enforcement of Sections 46 and 154 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 in No. 5 Health District, how many houses have already been measured up, and what steps if any are being taken to enforce the provisions of these Sections and how many persons have been displaced thereby?

Dr. Pearce replied that a surveyor had been at work in No. 5 Health District since 27th May. In the block in which the survey began were 42 houses and a total number of 147 persons. Of these floors, 36 were unoccupied, and 15 were locked up at the time of the visit and therefore not measured. Of illegal cubicles there were 242, and of kitchens not complying with the provisions of the new Ordinance, 120. Eleven cases of plague had occurred in the block. The floors measured totalled 132, the number of persons who could occupy these under the old Ordinance was 2231, and the number who could occupy them under the new Ordinance 1401. Not allowing for any alterations under the new Ordinance, the total displacement in these floors was therefore 830.

DISINFECTING.

The Acting M.O.H. recommended that in disinfecting operations, with a view to lessening the disturbance of inmates of houses, the clothing and personal effects of all living on the same floor as the affected person should be disinfected and also all clothing of any other persons who might reasonably be supposed to have had intimate personal communication with the sick person; the clothing and effects of others in the same house except as above stated need not be disinfected; the whole house, however, should be cleansed with disinfectants and limewashed. He considered this to be necessary in view of the prevailing opinion that a house may become infected through plague-stricken vermin.

Mr. Pollock minuted—"This question will have to be considered in connection with the By-laws."

The P. C. M. O.—The cleansing and disinfection is left to the discretion of the M. O. H., but really he does not wish to modify them without the consent of the Board.

The President said the suggestion was practically the outcome of several meetings that the Medical Officer of Health and he had had with the plague inspectors, and after discussing the matter more than once they came to the conclusion that they would be acting wisely if they confined the disinfection of clothing and effects to the same floor as that on which a plague case occurred. Knowing as they did the way in which the plague was spread, it was very unlikely the presuming a case occurred on the first floor of a house, the people on the third floor would be contaminated. The object of the recommendation was to cause the least inconvenience to the Chinese. This would not apply to a case of pneumonic plague, which was not so dangerous as infectious. With reference to Mr. Pollock's minute, the first of the by-laws for the prevention or mitigation of epidemic or contagious diseases left cleansing and disinfecting to the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun proposed that notice of the new procedure be given to the Chinese. It might encourage them to report cases of plague.

Mr. Pollock seconded the proposal, which was adopted.

HILL DISTRICT SCAVENGING.

A report dealing with the scavenging of the Hill District was submitted. It showed that the rubbish removed to the depot and the dust-bats from 15th to 24th ult. was 637 piculs.

Mr. Pollock minuted that "the scavenging contractor should be kept to his work."

The President said the scavenging contractor's attention had been drawn to the matter by a letter from the Secretary, and if he failed to do his work properly he would be summoned before the Board.

PLAQUE AT TSAT-TSE-MUI.

There was submitted a minute by the Acting M. O. H. reporting the occurrence of four cases of plague in Tsat-tse-mui and suggesting limewashing, etc., in the village.

The suggestion was adopted, on the motion of the President, seconded by Mr. Pollock.

DOMESTIC CLEANLINES.

A minute by the Acting M. O. H. was submitted recommending an amendment to the note to By-law 5 of the By-laws regulating domestic cleanliness and ventilation.

The Vice-President moved that Dr. Pearce's recommendation be adopted.

Mr. Pollock seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

IMPROVE WELL.

The Government Analyst (Mr. F. Brown)

reported that a well at the back of 26, First Street was impure.

It was agreed to close it.

WATER SUPPLY.

The report of the Government Analyst on the water supply showed that the water in all the services was of excellent quality.

LIMEWASHING.

The limewashing return for the fortnight ended 20th May showed that 4,373 houses in the Central and 579 in the Western District had been dealt with.

RATS.

The rat returns showed that during the fortnight ended 1st inst. 6,400 rats were destroyed, of these 417 were infected.

PEAK SCAVENGING.

Regarding this matter, the President said it had been learnt that the dust-bins used in the Hill district did not comply with No. 7 of the bye-laws, and it was proposed to recommend to the public a small sanitary dustbin after the pattern employed at the Government Civil Hospital.

HOW TO GET RID OF RATS.

The President said many residents had been asking how to get rid of rats in their houses. A simple expedient was to keep a few chitties of chloride of lime in the basement. Another way was to keep cats in the house. Mr. Pollock—I saw the other day in the papers that cats were known to have taken plague.

The President—Yes. At the Wharf and Godown Company's place last year Mr. Osborne obtained a number of cats to keep down the rats, and the cats contracted the disease.

PLAQUE-INFECTED FOWLS FROM THE WESTERN MARKET.

There was laid on the table a recommendation by the Acting M. O. H. for the closing of certain stalls at the Western Market.

The President said this had reference to the discovery of plague-infected poultry in the Western Market. On 31st May one fowl was sent from the Western Market to the public mortuary and on examination by the bacteriologist it was found to have died of plague. On 1st June a duck was sent and was found to have died of plague. On the 2nd four ducks and one chicken were all reported to have died of plague, and on the 3rd there was a quail which was found to have died of plague. He did not wish to go as an alarmist, but he thought it behooved the residents, Europeans and Chinese, to take every precaution with reference to cooking poultry generally. Of course the connection between rats and human plague was scarcely so positive as we might wish. There was a connection, but it was somewhat remote. One could easily understand in this way with supply become contaminated in this way with plague bacilli there was a possible danger; and personally he thought that many of the cases that had occurred amongst the Chinese might have been caused in this way, infection having taken place through the alimentary tract. He believed it was the custom for many of the Chinese to eat the entrails of fowls uncooked.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—No, no.

The President said he was informed that it was the custom. They took the entrails as a sort of relish with their rice. That being so it was easily understood that if that fowl was attacked by the disease it might be spread in that way. At any rate he knew it was a fact that the Chinese did not believe in cooking fowls as well as Europeans did. They ate fowls half-cooked. He had that information from a Chinaman when he was going round the experimental block with the Governor one Sunday. They asked the Chinaman why they did not permit the Chinese to take chicken broth, and he told them that they did not cook their chickens. There was a preference to eat it half-cooked. There was undoubtedly a danger in case it was infected by plague. One could only suppose that the fowls had been sold cheap to the lower classes of Chinese, and it was very probably the means whereby the infection was caused. He had asked Dr. Pearce to inspect the Western Market and he had also asked the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon to do so; it appeared that there were some of the markets for which licenses had been granted in years past. It was very undesirable that these dwellings should be allowed to exist. One human case of plague had occurred in one of the stalls about a fortnight ago—on the 26th or 27th of May—and as a result cleansing operations were carried out, traps were laid and 59 rats were caught of which 7 were proved to be infected with plague. It therefore had occurred to him that it would be just as well to see if the fowls that died in the market had died of the disease. Orders were sent to the inspector to send in such fowls to the bacteriologist; and the result was as given. He moved that the Government be asked to withdraw the permits given to these hawkers and that they be not allowed to be accepted as dwellings in future.

Mr. Pollock seconded.

The Vice-President said that some arrangements were being made for the accommodation of these people outside the market at present, and as a temporary market was in progress it might be possible permanently to close some of these parts which were more seriously objected to.

The motion was agreed to.

The Vice-President added that it should be clearly understood that these cases of infected fowls were from the Western Market and not from the Central Market, from which a great deal of the food supply was drawn.

This was all the public business.

RUSSIAN TRADE IN THE FAR EAST.

Before a meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Russian Trade and Industry at Odessa, Mr. Merkloff delivered, last month, an address the general tenor of which explains Russia's desire to adopt a "closed door" policy in Manchuria, says the *Standard's* correspondent. The lecturer, who spoke from a very comprehensive and complete knowledge of his subject, pointed out, in the first place, that, in spite of all its persevering efforts, this country's export trade to China was comparatively infinitesimal. China's imports last year were valued at three hundred and twenty-three millions of roubles, and to this total the Russian contribution was twenty-eight thousand roubles. The high freight rates from European Russia to the Far East may, in some degree, account for this. From Odessa to Vladivostok the freight rate is two and a half times higher than that from Hamburg to the same Far Eastern port. Besides this drawback, however, Russian products generally fail to hold their own with those of Western Europe in the Chinese markets.

Turning his attention to the Chinese Eastern

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Railway, M. Merkloff said that the connection of Khabarovsk with Dalny by rail had not in the slightest degree improved Russia's Far Eastern trade; on the contrary, the opening up of that route had given an impetus to foreign competition. The Southern section of the Manchurian line, more especially, had proved positively injurious to Russia's commercial interests in that region. If Russian trade is to have anything like a fair chance in Manchuria, the transport tariff must be reduced seventy-five per cent.

China will never become an important consumer of Russian products so long as there are no flourishing Russian industries on the Chinese frontier, in Manchuria, and on the Amur littoral, and until the Amur Railway is built. Under the existing state of things, said M. Merkloff, Russian trade and commerce in the Far East were hopelessly handicapped, and a successful, or partially successful, competition against the West European manufacturers and exporters against American and Japanese enterprises was practically impossible. The politico-commercial policy of the Manchurian railway—it was idle to disguise the fact—has, in its result, been something worse than abortive. Instead of gaining new markets Russia is losing old ones, and her project of industrial colonisation and development in Manchuria and on the Amur is marred by the foreigner. The present conditions are intolerable. Russia must devise the means of preventing the entry of foreign merchandise into Manchuria, except through the ports of Nicolaevsk and Vladivostok, and a general prohibition must be established in favour of Russian trade and commerce in the Amur region.

Mr. Merkloff then, in conclusion, referred minutely to certain representations being made, or about to be made, to the Chinese Government by the Russian Minister at Peking, in relation to Manchuria, curiously coincident with a recent and sensational revelation of Russia's designs in that province of the Middle Kingdom.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telephone Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Rd. 11th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATION WANTED

By an energetic young Englishman, a Total Abolitionist, as a CLERK or TIME-KEEPER. First-class Recommendations. Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1632]

WILL the Gentleman who has possession of my SPANIEL BITCH, which went on the launch that conveyed a picnic party to Luchok on Whit Monday, kindly return her to me.

J. W. KEW.
Hongkong Steam Water Boat Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1633]

TO LET—KOWLOON.

THREE ROOMS, with Verandah (including Gas), No. 2, BARROW TERRACE, Granville Road, Kowloon. 5 minutes from Ferry. \$50 per month. Apply on premises.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1629]

TO LET.

THE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 1, GRANVILLE ROAD, Kowloon. Possession from the 1st of July. Terms moderate. Apply to—

C. K. G.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1639]

TO LET.

A DETACHED BUNGALOW, with Tennis Court, at the Park. Furnished or Unfurnished. Immediate Possession. Apply—

D. B.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1631]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 11th JUNE, 1903, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at Godown No. 29 of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & CO., Kowloon.

One FURNACE, Twelve PULLEYS, Six SHAFTS, &c., &c.
Inspection Order on application. Terms:—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1634]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "NAMSANG." Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1627]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "MASSILLA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being loaded and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., &c., &c., Oceania.
From Persia, Gulf, &c., &c., S. N. & B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, 4th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1635]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready to-morrow, and will contain—

Leading Articles—
Chinese and South Africa.
Manchuria.
Industrial Conditions in England and America.

The Navy League Meeting.
Rebellion in Yunnan.
Cable Competition.

Sanitary Board Meeting.
Post Office Annual Report.
Trans-Siberian Railway.
Kang Yu Wei.

Distinctions for Hongkong Officials.
Navy League Meeting.
"Nursing" in a Typoon.

Dragon Festival at Aberdeen.
Murder by a Foreigner at Shanghai.
Manchuria—European Comments.

Yung Lo's Funeral.
War Operations in China Sea.
Courts-Martial at Hongkong.

Commercial Development of Dalsey.
Trade Opportunities in Eastern Siberia.
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Supreme Court.
Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "GLENGARRY." Captain Willy, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 9th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
McGREGOR BROS. & COV.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [1626]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship "EASTERN." Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1626]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [1624]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1631]

NOTICE.

MR. T. I. ROSE having returned to the Colony has resumed his duties as SECRETARY of the Company from this date.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. B. DIXON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1611]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership hitherto existing between JOHN WARDEN KINGHORN and DONALD MACDONALD was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 1st day of December, 1902, and that since that date the business of the former firm of KINGHORN & MACDONALD has been carried on by DONALD MACDONALD in the firm's name of KINGHORN & MACDONALD.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that as from this date the said business will be carried on by DONALD MACDONALD under the style of MACDONALD & CO.

ALL DEBTS due to or by the late firm of KINGHORN & MACDONALD will be received and paid by DONALD MACDONALD.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1903.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LD., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

THE SECRETARY of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD., having from this date been appointed AGENT for the FIRE DEPARTMENT of the ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LD., with power to issue Policies, Settle Losses, and generally to act as the Company's Representative in this Colony, all communications in connection with the Atlas Company's Fire business should hereafter be made to the said Agent at the Office of the China Traders' Insurance Co., LD., in Queen's Buildings.

Dated Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.
P. P. ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LD.,
C. N. MILLIKEN.

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LD., OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the FIRE DEPARTMENT of the ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., LD., is prepared to Issue Policies at Current Rates.

The Company was Established in the year 1808 and the total Funds in hand exclusive of Capital £12,000,000, at the close of 1902 exceeded Two and a Quarter Million Pounds Sterling.

JAMES WHITTALL,
Secretary.
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [1633]

GENERAL AVERAGE S.S. "BANCA"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Insurance Companies concerned that any Claims paid by them on Cargo damaged on this steamer by the Fire which occurred on 27th December, 1902, and which should be included in the General Average must be notified to the undersigned not later than 3rd JUNE, and such notification must be supported by Account Sales, if Goods sold by Auction, Acknowledgment of Payment, Survey Report and all other Vouchers bearing upon the Claim.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June 1903. [1623]

CHONG SHING.
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND CHINESE CURIOS.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate. No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUPE & CO.).
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [14]

ENTERTAINMENT

FAMOUS JAPANESE ROYAL TROUPE OF ACROBATS AND YOUNG GIRLS

WILL give PERFORMANCES at PRAXA CENTRAL (opposite the Central Market).

WONDERFUL ACTS AND DANCES IN WATER. CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
1st Class \$2.00
2nd " 1.00
3rd " 0.50
Day Time—12.30 to 4.30 P.M.
Night Time—8.30 to 11.30 P.M.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1903. [1598]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE STATUTORY MEETING of the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 6th JUNE, at NOON.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [1511]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND for the year 1902, at the rate of Sixty Cents per Share (or Six per Cent. on the Capital of the Company, making Eleven per Cent. for the year) is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on or after the 20th MAY, 1903, on Warrants to be obtained from the undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE for their Warrants.

THE DIVIDEND is also payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, SHANGHAI, on presentation of Warrants there on and after the same date.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1903. [1570]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN, Superintendent of Police, to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (FRIDAY),

the 5th JUNE, 1903, at 11 A.M., at the FIRE BRIGADE STATION,

Three MANUAL ENGINES and GEAR, Eight Lengths SUCTION HOSE, Nineteen Lengths DELIVERY HOSE, Sixty-five Suits UNIFORM, Twelve Pairs BRASS COUPLINGS, Two PRESSURE GAUGES, Twenty-five RUBBER VALVES, and One lot OLD CANVAS, &c., &c.

at NOON, the same day, at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

A QUANTITY OF JEWELLERY. And on SATURDAY,

the 6th JUNE, 1903, at 11 A.M., at the WATER POLICE STATION, Tsim-sha-tui,

Fifty-five SMALL CHINESE BOATS, Four WOODEN BENCHES, One TABLE, Forty-three old LAMPS, and a Quantity of old MANILA REMP and COIR ROPE, of various lengths ranging from 1 to 34-in. in diameter.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1903. [1562]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (FRIDAY),

the 5th JUNE, 1903, at 4 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, THE WELL-KNOWN MARE "LADY MARY"

Also AN AUSTRALIAN MARE.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1624]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. IAHN, to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 6th JUNE, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his Residence, No. 16, ICE HOUSE STREET (Top Floor),

THE WHOLE of HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, TABLES, PICTURES, TOILET TABLES, WASHSTANDS, DINING TABLE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.;

Also ONE SEMI-GRAND PIANO by BROADWOOD & SON.

On view from Friday, the 5th JUNE. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [1589]

THE STEAMSHIP "WING CHAI"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

WILL leave Hongkong every morning during this Season at 7.30 o'clock.

SAM WANG & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1619]

WANTED.

AN INSURANCE CLERK under 30.

Apply by letter stating Experience and Salary to—

CUACO,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1620]

WANTED.

DAILY LESSONS in SPANISH.

Apply to—

W.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1618]

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices.

THE "PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work supervised by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

INSURANCES

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [12]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901, £15,722,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS, 2,885,548 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [179]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security £825,719
Total Losses Paid £3,769,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1449]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First-class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th May 1895 [27]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

BEUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [1113]

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF DRESDEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2327]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese Risks against FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [216]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [23]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with With Powder.
Primrose Cases \$6.25
Pegmould Cases 6.85
Ejector Brass Cases 7.50
Apply to—

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gumambers,
Hongkong. [105]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B Code, 4th Edition.

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903. [3440]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton, Hankow, Chefoo, Peking, Chinkiang, Penang, Chungking, Singapore.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bill Discounted.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite, Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
178, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO. Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters of all kinds of Furniture, Black-
wood, Teakwood, etc. Highest grade,
best and cheapest. 5, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hongkong.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

M. MUMFORD, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Grayton Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Baking Soda. General Com-
position Red Brand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer-
ing, Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MOORE & SEIMUND.
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers. Sole Agents for
Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
12, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

ROYAL BRATED WATER
MANUFACTORY.

If you want a drink of health,
if it is time that health is wealth,
if you'd take your proper place,
if for health you'd join the race,
Always with a smiling face,
Where you can get good drink I guess,
Pure water we always use,
Essences many from which to choose,
Our list of drinks will you amuse.

Apply to—
F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.
Factory & Office—West Point, Telephone 367;
Depot—Lee House Street, Telephone 374.

Novel Specialties. Best in the Far East.
Refreshing and invigorating drinks of the
season. Just Produced. Long-Life, Non-Intoxi-
cating and Excellent Beverages.
Hir-Ose, Winter Stout, Strawberryade,
Jubilee-Champagne, Orange Champagne, Hop
Ale. (11-2)

MITSU BISHI DOOKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A.I. A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tides 284 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 359 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 63 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tides 22 "
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUKE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE
STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED
WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT
READY AT SHORT NOTICE. 153

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. 66

K. J. KEMMELIOS.
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER.
No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-
ences.

Is also prepared to purchase used Postage
Stamps in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.
AGENTS WANTED.
15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. 1588

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LTD. is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Below.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW.
Manager.
1st Floor, 37, Canaught Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1902.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA AUSTRALIA.]

WIDENING THE WICKET PROPOSAL DEFEATED.

London, 7th May.
The proposal to increase the width of the
wicket was discussed yesterday by the Maryle-
bone Cricket Club. The voting on the motion
favouring the proposal was: For, 215; against,
239. The motion was therefore lost. In order
to secure the alteration sought, it would be
necessary to secure a two-thirds majority.

[In view of the hostile opinions expressed by
leading cricket organisations all over the world,
in reference to the proposal to widen the
wicket, it was scarcely likely that it would be
carried by the M.C.C. At the same time, there
is a feeling that something should be done to
reduce the number of long innings. The
principal objection to the idea of increasing
the width of the wicket is that, although it
might be found of advantage in first-class
cricket, played on plumb pitches, it would have
a disastrous effect in minor cricket, where at
present, as a rule, the innings are quite short
enough.]

FIXING THE SOMALILAND FRONTIER LIVES.
London, 8th May.
Renter's Agency reports that a public opinion
at Aden is against reverting to the ten-mile
coastal limit in Somaliland. It is recommended
to retain the line from Bohotto to Hargessa,
by way of Garsoro and Baran. That is
regarded as the only practical frontier for the
British Protectorate.

HOW MAJOR PLUNKETT FELL.

London, 8th May.
It transpires that Major Plunkett's last
stand in the disastrous affair which saw the
annihilation of his force was made on open
ground amid low bushes, three feet high. The
Mullah's force was concealed in the thick bush,
and he personally led the last successful rush
on the British line. Meanwhile, after ordering
the 50 survivors under his command to make a
hasty charge, Major Plunkett was shot dead.

ANOTHER "RAGGING" CASE.

London, 8th May.
The Commander-in-Chief, Field-Marshal
Lord Roberts, has ordered an enquiry to be held
into an alleged instance of "ragging" which
occurred in connection with an officers' dance,
held at the Mount Nelson Hotel, Capetown, on
Christmas Eve, 1901. The complainant is Mr.
W. E. M. Stanford, C.B., C.M.G., now Chief
Magistrate of the Transvaal Territory. He
claims that he was frequently assaulted with
distinction in South African campaigns.

NEW SERVICE RIFLE.
London, 8th May.
The new service rifle recommended by the
African Army Board is a pound lighter than
its predecessor. The barrel is 24 inches long,
and is encased in wood. The calibre is .30,
and the ball penetrates 24 one-inch planks.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

London, 8th May.
In his forthcoming cruise, Rear-Admiral
Prince Henry of Prussia (the Kaiser's younger
brother) will command the finest German
squadron that ever went upon a voyage. The
squadron, which will consist of five battleships
of the Kaiser class and six modern cruisers, will
call at Antwerp, Cherbourg, and Lisbon.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNOR.

London, 8th May.
Mr. G. R. Le Hon, C.M.G., who has been
Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea
since 1898, has been appointed Governor of
South Australia, in succession to Lord
Tennyson.

BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

London, 8th May.
British imports decreased in value by
£2,397,601 during the month of April last,
as compared with the corresponding period in
1902, while exports decreased in value by
£356,156.

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD'S WIDOW.
London, 8th May.
The War Office has granted the widow of the
late Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald a
pension of £120 a year.

KING OF UGANDA DEAD.

London, 8th May.
The death is announced of Mwanga, the
King of Uganda.
[Correctly speaking, Mwanga was not King
of Uganda at the time of his decease. A
British Protectorate over Uganda was pro-
claimed with his consent in June, 1894, but in
July, 1897, Mwanga headed an insurrectionary
movement in Buganda. This was suppressed, and
Mwanga having fled to the neighbouring Ger-
man territory, his infant son, Daudi Chwa, was
declared King under a regency of three native
chiefs.]

THE KING'S TOUR—M. DELCASSE
INTERVIEWED.

London, 8th May.
M. Delcasse, French Minister for Foreign
Affairs, has been interviewed in regard to the
tour of King Edward. His Majesty's visit to
France, said M. Delcasse, was regarded as an
act of friendship, and a spontaneous testimony
of esteem and sympathy, which was very
precious to the Republic. Sincere neighbourly
relations between France and England were
highly desirable, though the alliance with
Russia would be the inevitable pivot of France's
action abroad.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 8th May.
An unofficial poll indicates that the Natal
Parliament is practically unanimous in support-
ing a tariff giving preferential treatment to
Great Britain. A large majority of the
members of the Cape Parliament are opposed
to the proposal.

REMEDY FOR STRIKES.

London, 8th May.
In his address as President of the Steel and
Iron Institute, Mr. Andrew Carnegie advanced
a proposal to prevent strikes. "If," said Mr.
Carnegie, "every workman was a shareholder

in the concern he was employed by, there would
be an end to most of the conflicts between capital
and labour."

LYNCH LAW.

London, 8th May.
Signor Bacelli, Secretary to the Italian
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has informed the
United States Government that Italy will be
no party to the acceptance of an indemnity of
\$5,000 (£1,000) by the families of two Italians,
who were lynched at Erwin, U.S.A., while the
criminals are allowed to go unpunished. "The
fact of lynching remaining unpunished," said
Signor Bacelli, "is unworthy of a nation in
the van of civilisation."

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

London, 8th May.
The Reichstag has voted the funds necessary
for the purchase of a whaling vessel to relieve
the German expedition now wintering in the
Antarctic regions.

THE SAXONY ROYAL SCANDAL.

London, 8th May.
The Crown Prince Frederick of Saxony has
telegraphed to Princess Louise, whom he recently
discovered, congratulating her in the tenderest
terms upon the birth of her daughter. On
receiving the telegram the Princess was deeply
moved, and burst into tears.

ROMANCE OF THE PEBBLE.

London, 8th May.
One of the justices of the Chancery Division
of the High Court of Justice yesterday granted
a commission to enable Ernest Henri Sackville-
West to secure testimony abroad with a view to
showing that he is the late Earl Sackville's
lawful son. The claimant alleges that the first
Baron Sackville (his father) married Josephine
Durant in 1884. Lord Sackville, who succeeded
his father in 1888, declares that Josephine
Durant married one Juan de la Oliva in 1851,
and that that marriage was never dissolved.

[Some months ago an English paper contained
the following paragraph, referring to the fore-
going claim:—"The R.M.S. India, which
reached the Royal Albert Dock on Saturday
brought from Australia an elderly man named
Harry Wilson, who is to be a witness in the
remarkable case of Mr. Harry Sackville-
West, a Plymouth resident, to the Sackville
peerage. It is alleged that a nobleman, resident
at a picturesque Dorsetshire mansion, fell in love
with a charming young lady, whom he married
privately. The present claimant says that he is
the only son of the secret marriage. Solicitors
who have the case in hand have had some diffi-
culty in finding the two witnesses to the alleged
marriage. One was found serving as private
secretary to an Irish nobleman; the other—
Wilson—was found at Melbourne, where he has
lived for 20 years. Wilson says that the
marriage took place on the Continent, and that
he, as valet to the groom, was present at the
ceremony.]

ATTEMPT TO LEGALISE PEACEFUL PICKETING.

London, 8th May.
In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. D.
J. Shackleton introduced a bill to legalise
peaceful persuasion and picketing, and to prohibit
actions against trade-unions, as such.

The Government opposed the bill, but pro-
mised an enquiry into the position.
The House divided:—
Against the bill 246
For the bill 226

MAJORITY AGAINST 20

The Prime Minister (Mr. A. J. Balfour)
contributed a telling speech to the debate.
Mr. Balfour characterised the bill as frag-
mentary and ambiguous. It was, he said,
apparently of an alarmingly revolutionary nature
with regard to some aspects of vast complicated
questions going to the root of industrial life.

Since Parliament must consider the whole
position of combinations of workmen, employ-
ers, and capitalists he considered it advisable
that a commission should investigate modern
social and economic phenomena, and throw light
upon the principles and lines of future action.

The majority consisted entirely of Unionists,
many Ministerialists abstaining from taking
any part in the division.

THE WAR OF RATES.

London, 10th May.
The Canadian Customs officials insist that
British goods claiming the benefits of the
preferential tariff must be accompanied by a
declaration setting forth their value, and that
some of the articles involved were produced in
Germany.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS.

London, 10th May.
The terrible Central African disease known
as the sleeping sickness is devastating great
tracts of the densely populated country,
and one-half the inhabitants along the shores of
Lake Victoria Nyanza are now sufferers.
Tremendous ravages have also been made by the
sickness among the natives of Southern Kairi-
Rondo.

FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC.

London, 11th May.
Thirty anarchists, including a brother of
Caligula, the assassin of President McKinley,
have been arrested at Los Angeles, in order
to ensure the safety of President Roosevelt
during his present visit to California. Speak-
ing yesterday at Watsonville, a small town
some 70 miles from San Francisco, President
Roosevelt declared that the Pacific Ocean must
pass under the commanding influence of
America during the present century, involving
a great burden of responsibility.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

London, 11th May.
The betrothal is announced of Princess Alex-
andra, daughter of the King of Greece, to
Prince Louis of Battenberg.

ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND.

London, 11th May.
Their Majesties the King and Queen
have left London on a short visit to
Edinburgh and other Scottish centres. The
King and Queen Alexandra received a great
welcome, and were accorded a picturesque re-
ception on landing in Edinburgh yesterday
evening at the Waverley railway station. The
Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, Lord Eglar,
Lord Balfour of Burleigh (Secretary for
Scotland), and most of the great Scottish
officers of State, were present to welcome the
Royal visitors. The Lord Provost of Edin-
burgh tendered the King the silver keys of the
city, which His Majesty returned. Afterwards
their Majesties drove to Dalkeith Palace, seven
miles from Edinburgh, that beautiful residence
having been handed over by its owner, the
Duke of Buccleuch, to their Majesties as a
residence during their stay, which will extend
from 11th to 15th May.

Over £500,000 worth of gold plate has been
transferred from Buckingham Palace to
Holyrood.

The King held a levee in Holyrood Palace
yesterday morning. Six hundred ladies, attired in morning dress, at-
tended the Queen's Court. A picturesque
bodyguard of archers, under the Duke of
Buccleuch, did duty in the Palace. The King
conferred a baronetcy upon Mr. James Steel,
the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

RUSSIFICATION OF FINLAND.

London, 12th May.
A pathetic protest against Russian barbarity

is published in to-day's Times by a number of
Finlanders. The letter deals with alleged bar-
barous outrages by Russian officials upon the
personnel and liberty of the people of Finland.

AMERICAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

London, 12th May.
The Labour agitation in New York has cul-
minated in a number of serious strikes and a
lock-out. There are now 100,000 carpenters,
brick-makers, teamsters, and subway employes
idle in the city, and it is estimated that
75,000,000 dollars (£15,000,000) worth of work
has been stopped.

MONTREAL LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

London, 12th May.
There are 26 steamships in the harbour at
Montreal, awaiting the end of the longshore-
men's strike. The proposals of the Dominion
Postmaster-General, Sir William Mackay, for a
basis of settlement, which, while recognising the
union, excluded foreign agitators, have been
rejected, on the ground that they did not fully
recognise the union.

THE TRANSVAAL LOAN.

London, 13th May.
There was a total of 112,400 applications for
sums amounting to £1,174,000, when the
subscription list closed for the Transvaal De-
velopment Loan, issued in 3 per cents. at par.
One firm applied for the whole loan (£30,000,000),
and others for huge amounts. It is not likely
that such applicants will receive more than 2 per
cent. of the amounts applied for.

GERMANY AND BRITAIN.

London, 13th May.
A semi-official note issued from Berlin com-
plains that the British Government has not
checked the anti-German agitation in Great
Britain, although the German Government
resisted German public opinion in favour of the
Boer during the recent struggle in South Africa.
The Times states that a Paris correspondent
has revealed the fact that after the Kaiser's
famous despatch to Mr. Kruger, during the
excitement over the Jameson Raid in January,
1896, at least four minor German Counts
remonstrated with the Kaiser, and profound
disunity was expressed in Vienna.

COLLAPSE OF THE CLYDE STRIKE.

London, 14th May.
The 6,000 Clyde engineers who recently
struck work, against the advice of the Central
Executive of the Amalgamated Society in
London—which subsequently withheld strike-
pay from the men—have resumed work.

THE UNHAPPY BELGIANS.

London, 14th May.
The Countess Lonyay is suing her father,
Leopold, King of the Belgians, for 17,000,000
francs (about £280,000), which she regards as
her share of her late mother's property. King
Leopold offers to compromise for 600,000 francs.

PARATICS AND LEE-METFORDS.

London, 14th May.
The Somali Mullah's followers laugh at the
small wounds caused by the British solid rifle
bullets, and declare that their leader causes
them to heal quickly.

RECOGNITION OF MARCONI.

London, 14th March.
The British Government has invited Signor
Marconi to attend the forthcoming International
Telegraph Conference.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:—

EXCHANGE LINES.

3100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES

by arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines as
more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS

ON

APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATION

ERECTED AND KEPT IN

ORDER

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to

fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to—

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E.
Manager.
Note Address:—No. 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

KOWLOON EXTENSION.

A NEW MAP OF HONGKONG, KOW-
LOON AND ADJACENT TERRI-
TORIES showing the Boundary under the
New Convention, with the Towns, Villages,
&c. Prepared from Authoritative Sources and
Printed in Colours. Price 8s.
To be had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
W. BROWNE & Co. or Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1898.

Sweet as Roses

When you think how any ordinary
soap factory smells, and that in such
places it is that Toilet Soaps are made,
you should bear in mind that Vinolia
Works are sweet as a kitchen, and
Vinolia Soap purest, safest, best for
the complexion.

1847-1

WM. POWELL, LD.,

DRESSMAKERS, DRAPERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28 AND 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRESSMAKING UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN

SUPERVISION.

GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS OF EVERY KIND ALWAYS

IN STOCK.

EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY, UP-TO-DATE

SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, BOOTS, PANAMAS,
RAINCOATS, ETC.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

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HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAUWEI.

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RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED
VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"THE NEAREST THING OF THE DAY."

Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpiece and a
handsome curved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket.

TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

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BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

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(MITSUI & CO.)

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LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chomulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoroseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Sasebo, Maiduru-Mike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 June 3, CHINKING, British str., 1,229, W. P. Beyer. Wuhu 27th May, Rice.—SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 June 3, LISA, Norwegian str., 993, Horndahl, Chinkiang 27th May, Rice.—OLSEN.
 June 3, WOODS, British str., 1,147, B. Johns. Wuhu and Chinkiang 30th May, General.—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.
 June 4, DEVAWONGSE, German str., 1,057, Kumpel, Bangkok and Swatow 3rd May, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 June 4, EASTERN, British str., 3,588, W. Ellis, Sydney 14th May and Manila 1st June, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
 June 4, HINBANG, British str., 1,536, W. E. Sawyer, Shanghai and Swatow 3rd May, General.—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.
 June 4, XUEY, British str., 1,204, Mathias, Chinkiang 30th May, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 June 4, KINGING, British str., from Canton.
 June 4, KWONGHANG, British str., 1,427, Loke, Shanghai 31st May, General.—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.
 June 4, MARILLA, British str., 5,025, G. W. Cockman, H.M.S. Bombay and Singapore 30th May, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 June 4, ROBERTA MARU, Japanese str., 2,402, N. Tate, Manila 2nd June, General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
 June 4, SAGINE RICKMERS, British str., 438, J. Naebe, Singapore 23rd May, Petroleum.—ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
 June 4, SIAM, Danish str., 2,500, P. E. Glahn, Antwerp and Singapore 24th May, General.—MELCHERS & CO.
 June 4, TUBUGUAN MARU, Jap. str., 2,500, I. Naesaki, Katsuhon 23rd May, Coal and Coke.—M. B. KAISHA.
 June 4, ULABANG, British str., 1,287, T. Anderson, Maj. 29th May, Coal.—CARLOWITZ & CO.
 June 4, VALETTA, British str., 2,973, W. B. Palmer, Changhai 1st June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 3rd June.
 Chongsha, British str., for Manila.
 Chinkiang, British str., for Canton.
 Hupoh, British str., for Canton.
 Kinging, British str., for Shanghai.
 Kowloon, German str., for Canton.
 Kwongshang, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 Madeleine RICKMERS, German str., for Nagasaki.
 Opatoh, British str., for Shanghai.
 Rajaburi, German str., for Swatow.
 Tamba Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
 Tientsin, British str., for Singapore.
 Wosong, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

4th June.
 ARNOLD LUYKEN, German str., for Swatow.
 ARNOLD, German str., for Heliow.
 BARON BALFOUR, British str., for Java.
 CHANGSHA, British str., for Australia.
 CHINKING, British str., for Canton.
 DIU, Portuguese gunboat, for Macao.
 FAUSANG, British str., for Canton.
 KINGS NO, British str., for Shanghai.
 KOWLOON, German str., for Canton.
 KWANGTAN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 KWONGSANG, British str., for Canton.
 MADALINE RICKMERS, Ger. str., for Nagasaki.
 NUBIA, German str., for Hamburg.
 RAJABURI, German str., for Bangkok.
 SURPRISE, French gunboat, for Amoy.
 TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., for Japan.
 TIENTSIN, British str., for London.
 TUNGPOH, German str., for Pakel.
 WINGANG, British str., for Canton.
 WOSONG, British str., for Canton.
 YANOSSE, British str., for Nagasaki.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

4th June.
 KOWLOON DOCK.—Montana, Canton River, Tagbas, San Joaquin, Decatur, H.M.S. Tamar, Tachong.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Chenshan.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
 THE Company's Steamship
 Captain Reach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at 11 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1607]

THE N.D.L. Steamship
 "NURNBERG,"
 Captain Jaburg, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at NOON.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 Hongkong Office.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1618]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
 "YUENSANG,"
 Captain Fayus, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at 4 P.M.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [1597]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
 THE Steamship
 "EMPIRE,"
 Captain Helms, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th June, at DAYLIGHT.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
 A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
 N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 29th May, 1903. [1439]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
 STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
 PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, TRIPOLI, SUEZ, CONSTANTINOPLE, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
 THE Steamship
 "VALETTA,"
 Captain W. B. Palmer, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 6th JUNE, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
 Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. BEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
 THE Steamship
 "CATHERINE APCAR,"
 Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1533]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "HALLOONG,"
 Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1617]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
 FOR GENOA, ANTWERP AND LONDON.
 THE Steamship
 "BENMOHE,"
 Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th June.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [1559]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR FOCHOW, TUNGKU AND PORT ARTHUR.
 THE Danish Steamer
 "SIAM,"
 Captain Glahn, will be ready to load on or about FRIDAY, the 5th June.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [1585]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL TRANSPORT LINE.
 STEAM FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "HEATHFORD,"
 will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 9th inst.
 For Freight, apply to
 ARNOLD KARBURG & CO.,
 General Eastern Agents for China.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [1622]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
 (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)
 STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
 Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN Gulf and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)
 THE Steamship
 "CAPRI,"
 Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.
 At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
 For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
 CARLOWITZ & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. [4]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).
 DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 7.30 A.M. (Sunday included).
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
 This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.
 FARES:
 1st Class \$1.50
 2nd 0.75
 3rd 0.30
 Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
 WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
 No. 42, Bonham Strand West,
 Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [646]

FOR SAMSUI, VIA KONGMOON AND KUMCHUK.
 THE Steamship
 "PAK KONG,"
 will be despatched for the above ports every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P.M. Ample accommodation for European Passengers.
 For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
 KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
 15 and 16, Cantonment Road, Praya West,
 Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [1353]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
 STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
 STUTTGART THURSDAY ... 11th June
 BOON THURSDAY ... 25th June
 PREUSSEN THURSDAY ... 9th July
 * HAMBURG THURSDAY ... 23rd July
 PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY ... 6th August
 SACHSEN THURSDAY ... 20th August
 * KLAUSCHOU THURSDAY ... 3rd September
 BAYERN THURSDAY ... 17th September
 * Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. † Calling at Amsterdam.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th day of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "STUTTGART" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain P. Grosch, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on TUESDAY, the 9th June. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 10th June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 28th May, 1903. [5]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.
 STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.
 "INDRASAMHA" ... 5,197 R. P. Craven ... June 14, 1903
 "INDRAVELLI" ... 4,899 W. E. Craven ... July 14, 1903
 "INDRAPURA" ... 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth ... Aug. 14, 1903
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
 ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
 Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [14]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE. REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.
 Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
"ROSETTA MARU"	N. Tate	3875	Saturday, 6th June, at 11 A.M.
"ROHILLA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3909	Friday, 12th June, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.
 K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903. [478]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
 HIROSHIMA MARU ... MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... FRIDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
 SADO MARU ... MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID ... SATURDAY, 13th June, at DAYLIGHT.
 BOMBAY MARU ... BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO ... TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
 SHIMANO MARU ... VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... TUESDAY, 16th June, at 4 P.M.
 YAWATA MARU ... NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... WEDNESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
 SANUKI MARU ... KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... FRIDAY, 19th June, at DAYLIGHT.
 KUMANO MARU ... SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE ... FRIDAY, 19th June, at 4 P.M.
 KINSHU MARU ... KOBE ... THURSDAY, 25th June, at Noon.
 KAWACHI MARU ... MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID ... SATURDAY, 27th June, at DAYLIGHT.
 TOSA MARU ... VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... TUESDAY, 30th June, at 4 P.M.
 Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.
 For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building First Floor, Charter Road.
 A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [9]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
 STEAMER. CAPTAIN. TONS. SAILING DATE.
 OLYMPIA ... J. Trubridge ... 2837 ... June 24th
 TREMONT ... T. W. Garrick ... 9,606 ... June 30th
 TACOMA ... A. Dixon ... 2,812 ... July 6th
 VICTORIA ... J. Paxton ... 3,502 ... August 3rd
 Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 [7]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
 SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 "Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
 SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 1903
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.
 R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
 The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.
 THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Peddar Street.
 6.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 FOR STEAMERS LEAVING
 TAMSUI VIA SWATOW { "DAIJIN MARU" } SUNDAY, 7th
 AND AMOY { T. Ogoa } June
 TAMSUI VIA SWATOW { "DAIGI MARU" } FRIDAY, 12th
 AND AMOY { T. W. Shovos } June
 ANPING VIA SWATOW { "MAIDZU MARU" } WEDNESDAY, 9th
 AND AMOY { T. Sato } June
 FOCHOW VIA SWATOW { "ANFING MARU" } MONDAY, 15th
 AND AMOY { I. Goro } June
 The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
 All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.
 Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.
 By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's Local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct.	Sat., 6th June, 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	Sat., 13th June, 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGlady		

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [17]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.
 SHANGHAI { MASSILLA } 9 A.M. 5th June { Freight or Passage.
 G. W. Cockman }
 LONDON, &c. { VALETTA } Noon, 6th June { See Special Advertisement.
 W. B. Palmer }
 MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID { BOMBAY } Noon, 12th June { Freight or Passage.
 H. S. Bradshaw }
 YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, CEYLON, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea) { U. D. Bennett, R.N.B. } June { Freight or Passage.
 For further Particulars, apply to
 E. A. BEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [12]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIPOLI, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
 STRASSBURG { HAVRE and HAMBURG } ... On 16th June. { Freight & Passengers.
 Capt. Mad. (Calling at Singapore and Penang) }
 SUEVIA { HAVRE and HAMBURG } ... On 30th June. { Freight.
 Capt. Borck (Calling at Singapore and Colombo) }
 NURNBERG { HAVRE and HAMBURG } ... On 14th July. { Freight.
 Capt. Jaburg (Calling at Singapore and Penang) }
 WULFENBURG { HAVRE and HAMBURG } ... On 28th July. { Freight & Passengers.
 Capt. V. Binner (Calling at Singapore and Colombo) }
 BADENIA { HAVRE and HAMBURG } ... On 11th Aug. { Freight.
 Capt. Rorden (Calling at Singapore and Penang) }
 For Further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.
 [13]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	"TELEMACHUS"	On 7th June.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	"PROMETHEUS"	On 20th June.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	"STENTOR"	On 27th June.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	"TYDEUS"	On 3rd July.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL...	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 6th June.	
LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 20th June.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 27th July.	
LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"TELEMACHUS"	On 9th June.	
The s.s. "TELEMACHUS" left Singapore on the 2nd inst., p.m., and is due here on the 7th inst.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.	
The s.s. "OANFA" left Tacoma on the 14th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.			

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN...	"YANCHANG"	On 5th June.	
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 6th June.	
KOBE	"KIUKIANG"	On 8th June.	
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 10th June.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 13th June.	
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.	
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th June, 1903, at 8 a.m. the Company's Steamship "OCEANIC", Captain Guignas, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Australia", which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 25th June, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 15th June. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE American Asiatic Steamship Co.'s

"ARARA"

will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 18th JUNE.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"

DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 a.m., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 p.m., Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market, at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903.

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND BALIC PORTS.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINSESSE MARIE"

Captain Berntzen, will leave for the above ports on or about the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903. About

"CHARLES TIBERGHIEN" 24th June.

"MACDUFF" 10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

FOR ODESSA.

THE Russian Steamer

"HERMANN LERCHE"

1,978 tons, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 5th July.

For Freight, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"YANGTSE"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 4th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 10th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"COPACK"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 4th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 10th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ANNAM"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or s.s. "Douro", in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before to-day, the 31st May, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Saturday, the 6th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th June, or they will not be recognised.

As damages for delay will be examined on Monday, the 8th June, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

CABLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

GENERAL AVERAGE PER SWEDISH S.S. "VICTORIA."

ON FIRE IN SINGAPORE ON JANUARY 7th, 1903.

CONSIGNEES and Underwriters are hereby notified that Claims for short delivered and/or damaged Cargo, must be presented to the undersigned before 1st JULY, 1903, or they will not be allowed.

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MACDUFF"

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 2nd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMBA MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of general Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day, 2nd inst.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of claims sent to this Office before the 12th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERPEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"NURNBERG"

Captain Jahrg, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 3rd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharges or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 5th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."

"Far superior to ordinary guides."

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